

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion

T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65534

Author : Kondrac Michal, Slevik Karel

Inst : Universitas Carolina

Title : Intermediary Metabolism in Diabetic Patients and the Effect
of Insulin in Diabetes.

Orig Pub : Univ. carolina. Med., 1955, Suppl. No 1, 385-397

Abstract : The urinary content of ketone bodies in 9 patients with de-
compensated diabetes was determined by paper chromatography.
Many acetone bodies were detected in the urine of most
of the patients, in the presence of negligible amounts of
the conversion products of α -ketoacids and pyruvic acid.
With prolonged use of insulin the amount of acetone bodies
in the urine decreased. In a case in which there was con-
siderable resistance to insulin (3000 units per day),
dioxacetone, glyceraldehyde and, in lesser amounts, α -
ketoacids were detected in the urine. After the insulin

Card : 1/2

76

KANDRAC, Michal, Dr.; DVORAK, Ladislav, Dr.; SLAVIK, Karel, Dr.;
ZKRUZNA, Olga, Dr.

Insulin resistance and its biochemical characteristics in a
case of unusually juvenile diabetes. Sborn. lek. 57 no.9:
221-243 Nov 55.

1. III. Interni klinika Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta
akademik Charvat ustredu laboratore SFN v Praze, prednosta prof.
MUDr. J. Horejsi.

(INSULIN, therapeutic use,
diabetes mellitus, resist.)
(DIABETES MELLITUS, therapy,
insulin, resist.)

SLAVIK, KAREL

Estimation of pepsin activity in gastric juice. V. Matulíkova and Karel Slavík (Ústavní fak. nemocnice 3, Prague). *Casopis Lékařů Českých* 94, 310-12 (1958).—2.5 g. *casein* (I), prep. according to Hammarsten, is triturated with several portions of 0.1*N* HCl and made to 500 ml. with 0.1*N* HCl. Some drops of HgO are added. This suspension is stable for about a week in the refrigerator; 10 ml. is incubated with 0.5 ml. gastric juice at 27°. Samples (3 ml.) are drawn at 0 and 15 min. of incubation and mixed with 3 ml. 6% CCl_4COOH . The mixt. is filtered through Whatman 2 paper and 3 ml. mixed with 1 ml. 2*N* NaOH and 2 ml. of the biuret reagent (90 g. Na, K. tartrate, 10 g. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 10 g. KI made to 2 l. with 2*N* NaOH). The color is read after 30 min. at 530 m μ (green filter) against a blank. Activity of pepsin (II) is expressed by the difference between the initial and 15-min. value. It is calibrated in terms of percentage of I digested during 15 min. A standard curve is constructed from the biuret readings of suitably稀释的 I (without CCl_4COOH). Ten % digestion represents 1 unit of II activity. The range found in 106 samples of gastric juice was 0-8.5 units, av. 1.5-2.5 units, standard deviation ± 0.9 units. Examples of the II and acidity curves after histamine are shown. Before analysis, gastric juice must be stored in a refrigerator and processed as early as possible, owing to the deterioration of II. Filtration of the juice through gauze is recommended.
L. M. Hals

SLAVIK, KAREL

Bezpecnost a hygiena v automobilove doprave (napsali) Karel Slavík (a) Stanislav Marek. (lvyd) Praha, Vydavatelstvo ROH, 1956. 257 p. (Safety and hygiene in automobile transportation. 1st. ed. illus.)

DNLM

Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

SLAVIK KAREL

USSR / General Biology. Physical and Chemical Biology

B-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 204

Author : Slavik Karel

Inst : Not Given

Title : Metabolism of Folic Acid in Mammals

Orig Pub : Chekhol. med. obzor., 1956, 2, No 2, 151-154

Abstract : Leucovorine (5-formyltetrahydrofolic acid) (I) is supposedly only a precursor of active co-enzymes. Under physiological conditions it disintegrates non-enzymatically into dihydroxanthoprotein, which explains the presence of urinary xanthoprotein. I is converted enzymatically into 10-exymethylfolic acid. Diagrams are given which illustrate presently known chemical transformations of folic acid, particularly through formation of active co-enzymes.

Card : 1/1

SLAVÍK, Karel

Metabolism of folic acid. III. Transformations of
Leucovorin. Karel Slavík and Věra Slavíková-Matoušková
(Ústřední lаб. fak. nemocnice, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 50,
1141-6(1956); cf. *C.A.* 48, 13748b.—Leucovorin (I)
decomp. in aq. solns. and forms at pH 7, dihydroxanthopterin
which was identified by mixed chromatography and
by absorption spectra. Enzymes isolated from pork liver
decomp. I to a metabolite with yellow-green fluorescence
which was identified as *N*⁵-hydroxymethylfolic acid accord-
ing to the absorption spectra and degradation products.
M. Hudlický

SLAVIK, K.

Insulin resistance and its biochemical characteristics in a case of severe juvenile diabetes. M. S. Kandru, L. Divišová, K. Slavík, and O. Skružná (III. intern. klin., Prague). Časopis Lékařů Českých 95, 593-60 (1955). — By the means of paper chromatography of 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazones in water-saturated π -butanol-EtOH mixture (9:1) the excretion of α -ketoglutaric acid (I), pyruvic acid (II), oxaloacetic acid (III), dihydroxyacetone (IV), glycer-aldehyde (V), acetone (VI), and acetoacetic acid (VII) in the urine of an 18-year-old male patient in the above state, who developed severe insulin (VIII) resistance, was studied. At the height of VIII resistance (when the patient was kept on 3000 units of I/day) he excreted in the urine mainly IV and V, some VI and VII, a small amt. of I and III, but greater aunts. of II. After infusion of glucose (0.5g./kg.) the elimination of IV and V in urine further increased. During the large doses of VIII (3700 units/day) the patient suddenly became VIII-sensitive. At the period of relatively good VIII-sensitivity (the daily need was 110 units of VIII) the patient eliminated during the night hours mainly VI and VII. After a diet rich in carbohydrates great aunts. of III were found. VI and VII gradually disappeared and no IV and V could be detected. After a diet rich in proteins and fats mainly VI and VII with traces of IV were excreted. In the morning after the meal and VIII there was a transitory increase in the excretion of III while the excretion of VI and VII temporarily decreased. In the afternoon and night, however, mainly VI and VII were excreted. It is suggested that at the time of max. VIII-resistance a partial block of anaerobic and also of aerobic glycolysis occurs with a retardation of chain reactions of glycolysis. In the period of relatively good VIII-sensitivity when the patient eliminated relatively the highest quantity of III, a block in condensation of III with the acetylcoenzyme A was probably present. III, not fully utilized in Krebs cycle, is excreted in urine.

The central metabolic lesion was probably in the liver. Ženfsek

SLAVIK, F. : HAVIKOVA-HATOULOVÁ, V.

"Metabolism of folic acid. III. Transformation of folic acid-SF.
In Russian."

p. 125 (COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SBOŽNIK
CHECHHOŠLOVATSKIM KHIMICHESKIM RABOT. -- Praha, Czechoslovakia.)
Vol. 22, No. 1, Feb. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

SLAVIK, K. ; DVOR KOVA, A. ; SLAVIKOVA, V.

"Folic acid metabolism. IV. Changes of the folic acid derivatives in vivo."
p. 1536 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 51, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6 June 1958

SLAVIK, K. ; TOMASOVA, H. ; SLAVIKOVA, V.

"Folic acid metabolism. V. Enzymatic conversion of aminopterin to N(10)-formylaminopterin."

p. 1540 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 51, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6 June 1958

SLAVIK, K.; SLAVIKOVA, V.; KOLMAN, Z.

Metabolism of folic acid. VI. Preparation of intermediary antimetabolites of folic acid. Coll. Cz Chem 25 no.7:1929-1937 J1 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratory for Protein Metabolism and Synthesis, and Institute of
Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.

(Folic acid)

MOTYCKA, K.; SOCHMAN, J.; SLAVIKOVA, V.; SLAVIK, K.

The difference in mechanism of action of aminopterin and some of its derivatives. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.2:101-106 '62.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, and Laboratory of Protein Metabolism, Charles University, Prague.

(AMINOPTERIN pharmacol)

SLAVIKOVA, V.; SLAVIK, K.; PRISTOUPILCOVA, K.

Metabolism of folic acid. Part 8: Mechanism of biochemical action
of some 4-amino analogues of folic acid and their dibromo derivatives.
Coll Cz Chem 27 no.8:1955-1963 Ag '62.

1. Laboratory for Protein Metabolism and Synthesis, and Institute of
Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.

*

RADA, B.; BLASKOVIC, D.; SLAVIK, K.

Screening of antimetabolites inhibiting virus multiplication.
III. Folic acid antimetabolites as inhibitors of virus multiplication.
Acta virol. 7 no.3:275-276 My '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava,
and Laboratory of Protein Metabolism and Synthesis, Charles University,
Prague.

(ANTIMETABOLITES) (VACCINIA VIRUS) (ENCEPHALITIS VIRUSES)
(NEWCASTLE DISEASE VIRUS) (FOLIC ACID ANTAGONISTS)
(ANTIVIRAL AGENTS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOUCEK, J; MOTYCKA, K; SLAVIK, K; SOCHMAN, J.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague;
2. Laboratory for Protein Metabolism and Synthesis,
Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
Vol 8, 1963, pp 2222-2226

"Metabolism of Folic Acid. IV. Mechanism of Biochemical
Action of Some Folic Acid Antimetabolites in vivo."

SOUCEK, J.; SOCHMAN, J.; SLAVIK, K.

Activity changes of some enzyme systems interfering into the metabolism of folic acid in the livers of mice in the course of LaHVUFB leukaemia.
Neoplasma 10 no.2:177-182 '63.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Laboratory of
Protein Metabolism, Prague, CSSR.
(LEUKEMIA, EXPERIMENTAL) (FOLIC ACID ANTAGONISTS)
(LIVER) (METABOLISM) (DEHYDROGENASES) (TRANSFERASES)
(ALDOLASE) (OXIDOREDUCTASES)

SLAVIK, K.

"Biochemistry" by F.B. Straub. Reviewed by K. Slavik. Chem
listy 57 no.7:744-745 Jl '63.

SOUCEK, J.; MOTYCKA, K.; SLAVIK, K.

Activity changes of some enzyme systems interfering in
folic acid metabolism in the course of mouse leukaemia of
AKR-strain. Neoplasma 11 no.2:193-198 '64

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Laboratory
of Protein Metabolism, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

MOTYCKA, K.; SOUCEK, J.; SLAVIK, K.; JIRASEK, J.; JIRASEK, A.; Technical assistance: SMETANOVA, R.; FRANTOVA, L.; SIMONOVÁ, A.

The treatment of experimental mouse hemoblastosis. I. The effect of some new folic acid antimetabolites on cell transplanted leukemia in mice of the AKR strain. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 11 no.4: 389-397 '64.

1. Institute of hematology and blood transfusion, Prague, Laboratory of protein metabolism and proteosynthesis, Charles University, Prague, I-st pathological-anatomical institute, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

MOTYCKA, K.; SOUCEK, J.; SIAVIK, K.; Technical Assistance: SMETANOVA, R.;
FRANTOVA, L.; SIMONCOVA, A.

The treatment of experimental mouse hemoblastosis. II. The effect
of long-term administration of some folic acid antagonists on
mice of the AKR strain. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 11 no.4:399-408 '64.

1. Institute of hematology and blood transfusion, Prague, Laboratory
of protein metabolism and proteosynthesis, Charles University, Prague,
Czechoslovakia.

SOUCEK, J.; SOCHMAN, J.; MOTYCKA, K.; NOVOTNA, O.; SLAVIK, K.

The treatment of experimental mouse hemoblastosis. Part 3.
Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 12 no.4:425-433 '65.

1. Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Laboratory
of Protein Metabolism, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslo-
vakia. Submitted June 13, 1964.

L 31201-66 RM
ACC NR: AP6022554

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/001/0051/0063

AUTHOR: Slavikova, Vera; Slavik, KarelORG: Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusions, Prague (Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse); Laboratory for Metabolism of Proteins, Charles University, Prague (Laborator metabolismu bilykvin Karlovy university)

TITLE: Thymidylic acid synthetase

30
B

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 51-63

TOPIC TAGS: DNA, biosynthesis, enzyme, nucleic acid

ABSTRACT: Thymidylic acid is a specific component of deoxyribonucleic acids and its biosynthesis is necessary for the reproduction of DNA and the cell partition. The enzymatic system catalyzing the synthesis of thymidylic acid regulates the biosynthesis of DNA. The properties of this enzyme, and some inhibiting factors are discussed. Substrates and cofactors of its reactions, the mechanism of the reactions, the occurrence of thymidylate synthetase, determination of its activity, inhibition of its reactions, and its effect in the regulation of the synthesis of nucleic acids are described. Analogous enzymatic systems are discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 065

Card 1/1

BLG

0915

0583

SLAVIK, Karel

Secondary wall switchboard RN according to the Czechoslovak standard 35 7149. Elektrotechnik 17 no.12:360 D '62.

DVORAK, Rajmund; SLAVIK, Jan

A case of spontaneous panniculitis of the Weber-Christian type. Vnitri lek. 11 no. 2:157-161 F '65

1. I. patologickoanatomicka katedra University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta: prof. MUDr. J. Svejda, Dr.Sc.) a Vnitri odd. nemocnice v Boskovicich, Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi Blansko (prednosta: MUDr. J. Spicka).

SLAVIK, I; KUNIAR, L.

Determination of lignin in bleached viscose.

P. 285. (CHEMICKE ZVESTI) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

SAITK, Izopriav, int.

National seminar on the use of food waste for feeding animals.
Vest. ust zemedel. 11 no. 6:242 '64.

MAYATIN, A.A.; KRUTOUS, M.D.; GITARSKIY, V.S.; BORISENKO, V.S.; GORELIK, M.M.;
VINOGRADOV, N.P.; KAUFMAN, D.I.; SLAVIN, I.S.; OSI PASHVILI, M.N.;
KIRPENEV, N.K.; FOZENBERGER, N.A.; NAPKHAZENKO, Z.S.; KIPUS, L.A.;
ZAYCHENKO, I.V.

Innovations. Bum. i der. prom. no.3:58-59 J1-S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

SLAVIK, M.

Intracutaneous test with Motol antigen (Itam) in acute
infectious hepatitis. Postepy mikrobiol 2 no.2:167-170
'63.

1. Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene,
University, Prague.

SLAVIK, M.; FABRY, P.; KRAUS, R.

Influence of previous nutrition of the donor on the behavior
of skin homografts in rats. *Acta chir. plast. (Praha)* 6
no.4:285-291 '64.

1. Laboratory of Plastic Surgery, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Prague (Czechoslovakia) (Director: Academician F.
Burian); Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague (Czechoslovakia)
(Director: Prof. J. Masek, M. D. D. Sc.) and Embryological
Institute, Faculty of General Medicine, Prague (Czechoslovakia)
(Director: Doc. Z. Vacek, M. D.).

SLAVIK, M.

Polar phenomena over the High Tatra. p. 17. KRÁSY SLOVENSKA. Bratislava.
Vol. 31, no. 1, Jan. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

SLAVIK, Martin, inz.

Problem of the optimum number of cars for trains in railroad transportation at surface mines. Uhli 4 no.3:98-100 Mr '62.

1. Banske projekty, pracoviste Ostrov u Karlovych Var.

L 41185-66 EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB
ACC NR: AP6030835

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/65/000/007/0183/0185

AUTHOR: Slavik, Miroslav; Mikes, Rudolf

50
B

ORG: VCHZ-Synthesia, n.p.; Research Institute of Industrial Chemistry,
Pardubice-Semtin (Vyzkumny ustav prumyslove chemie)

TITLE: Pneumatic programming device of a new design

16C

SOURCE: Automatizace, no. 7, 1965, 183-185

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic device, computer programming

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the principles of pneumatic programming and describes the design of a new pneumatic programming device which is simple, easily maintained and serviced, and reliable. Its use is especially recommended where the cycle time is frequently changed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

[JPRS: 32,496]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 62-55621.54

MALEK, P.; BOREK, Z.; SLAVIK, R.

Experimental effect of x-rays on staphylococcal hyaluronidase.
Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no.20:611-613 18 May 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Second Surgical Clinic of Charles University, Prague
(Head--Prof. Jiri Divis, M.D.) and of Biogena National Enter-
prise (Director--L. Micochova, M.D.).

SLAVIK, RUDOLF

MALEK, Jiri, MUDr; HOUBA, Vaclav, MUDr; PRASIROVA, Floriana; SLAVIK, Rudolf

Effect of narcotic sleep on infection and bacterial intoxication.
Cesk. hyg. epidem. mikrob. 2 no.3:210-224 June '53.

1. Z vyzkumneho strediska Biogeny n.p., Praha XII.
(DIPHTHERIA, experimental,
eff. of sleep ther.)
(SLEEP, effects,
on exper. diphtheria)

ZAHDRACNICKY, Jiri, MUDr; SLAVIK, Rudolf

Occurrence of antigenically diverse toxin of beta hemolytic Streptococci in scarlet fever. Cesk. hyg. epidem. mikrob. 2 no.4: 264-269 Aug '53.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel doc. Dr Karel Raska a Biogena, n.p., red. Dr Jiri Malek.

(SCARLET FEVER, immunology,

antigenic properties of B hemolytic Streptoc. toxins in)

(STREPTOCOCCUS,

hemolytic B, antigenic properties of toxins in scarlet fever)

SLAVIK, V.

SLAVIK, V. Practical methods for calculating slabs for bridges in Eastern Germany. p. 417.

Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1956.

INZENYRSKE STAVBY.

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia	F
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., no. 1959, No. 86416	
AUTHOR	:	Slavik, V.; Trnka, F.	
INST.	:		
TITLE	:	A High-Pressure Laboratory Autoclave with Electromagnetic Stirrer	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Chem. prumysl, 1959, 9, No 4, 193-194	
ABSTRACT	:	A laboratory autoclave of 400 ml capacity made of AK2 steel and designed for high-pressure studies, has been built and tested.	
CARD:			

23275

S/190/61/003/007/019/021
B'G'/B230

Oxidation of isotactic polypropylene

tube, was measured by a Wheatstone bridge. Volatile acids were determined by passing O_2 through the heated reaction vessel and subsequent bubbling through $Ba(OH)_2$. Acid quantity absorbed was determined by titration. For determining the acetaldehyde and formaldehyde, the gaseous products were trapped in a 0.1 molar solution of LiOH; the aldehydes were determined by polarography. Acetic acid was determined by conversion to calcium acetate, heating to high temperature, and reacting the acetone produced with o-nitro-benzaldehyde in alkaline medium. Reducing the sample with magnesium powder, presence of formic acid was proved by drop reaction with phenylhydrazin hydrochloride and potassium ferrocyanide. Passing the reaction products with O_2 in the absorber failed to turn out reproducible results. These were obtained by following arrangement of experiment: A test tube, lined inside with solid KOH, was placed into the reaction vessel. Into this test tube the polymer film (0.1 mm thick, weight 0.03 g) wound around a glass tube was introduced leaving a clearance of about 3 mm between KOH and film. Fig. 5 shows the experiment results at 150°C. The maximum oxidation rate was rapidly attained after the beginning of

Card 2/5

S/190/61/003/007/019/021
B'01/B230

Oxidation of isotactic polypropylene²³⁵

oxidation. It was depending on the surface area of the sample and, here-with, on the rate of diffusion. After consuming 0.73 moles of O₂ per

mole of monomer links, oxidation ceased. About 50 % of the original weight of the sample were left over. In the oxidation products were found: acetic and formic acids; acetaldehyde and formaldehyde occurred only in subsequent phases of oxidation. For formaldehyde, merely qua-litative determination was possible, probably, for being oxidized either to formic acid or to CO₂. Formation of acetaldehyde and acid products

was in correspondence with the Arrhenius equation. For the formation of volatile acids E = 22 kcal, for the formation of acetaldehyde E = 30.4 kcal was calculated. Various possible types of reactions were discussed: 1) Isomerization of the peroxide radicals with formation of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde; 2) decomposition of peroxides with formation of alcohol groups in the chain; 3) breaking the chain and decomposition of hydro-

$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$ peroxide; formation of the radical $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2\text{-CH-R}_2 \end{array}$ forming again a peroxide; X

Card 3/5

25233

S/ '90/61/003/007/019/021

B'0' / B230

X
Oxidation of isotactic polypropylene

this may decompose a) forming an alcohol group at the end of the chain; b) forming formaldehyde and acetaldehyde. From Fig. 5 it is deduced that the rate of formation of volatile acids is lower by two orders of magnitude than the rate of O_2 absorption. At maximum oxidation rate merely 8 % are ascribed to reactions 1) and 3b). Accordingly, in the first phase of oxidation, predominantly alcohols are formed. Mentioned are: V. B. Miller, M. V. Neyman, V. S. Pudov, Yu. A. Shiyapnikov, and L. I. Lafer. There are 6 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to English-language publication reads as follows: W. L. Hawkins, W. Matreyek, F. H. Winslow. Papers presented at Boston Meeting of American Chemical Society, 19, 30, 1959

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1961

Card 4/5

NOVAK, Karel; SLAVIK, Vladimir

Determination of trace amount of oxygen in gases. Chem prum 12 no.4:
193-195 Ap '62.

1. Vyzkumný ustav makromolekulární chemie, Brno.

L 34940-66 FMT(t)/ETI IIP(c) JD
ACC NRAP6026602

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/012/0529/0531

AUTHOR: Vasicek, Oldrich (Doctor); Slavik, Vladimir (Engineer)

23

ORG: Vasicek TEVUH, Prague; Slavik NHKG, Ostrava

8

TITLE: Experience in repairs of panel type Martin's furnaces

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 12, 1965, 529-531

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic furnace, metallurgic industry

ABSTRACT: The panel type furnaces show a shorter down time than the furnaces of the classical type; the cost of lining them is also lower than in the usual type. The article covers experience with 8 furnaces that have been in production since 1961. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS: 34,519]

SUB CODE: 13, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

09/6 09/8

L 3753-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027816

CZ/0057/65/000/001/0019/0021

10
03

AUTHOR: Slavik, Vladimir (Engineer)

TITLE: Usage of refractory materials in the steel works of Klement Gottwald

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 1, 1965, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: furnace, refractory, refractory product, steel

ABSTRACT: The relative usage of various refractory materials in different types of furnaces is discussed. The damage to specific parts of furnaces is evaluated. Ways and means of achieving longer life of refractories are discussed. The article is based on practical experience gathered in a period of 14 years. Bricking techniques with recovery of used linings are evaluated. Orig. art has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NHKG, Ostrava

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

DRIMAL, J.; PAVEK, K.; SELECKY, F.V.; Techn. spolupraca: SLAVIKOVA, E.; NEMCEK, V.

Study of the therapeutic effect of NA2EDTA on an experimental model of ventricular tachycardia caused by digoxin. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.6:339-352 30 S '65.

1. Farmakologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (riaditelka prof. MUDr. H. Raskova, DrSc.; veduci Slovenskych pracovisk MUDr. F.V. Selecky, CSc.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Forest Science. Biology and Typology of Trees. K-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77479

Author : Slavik, Bohdan; Slavikova, Jirina; Jenik Jan

Inst : Not given

Title : Ecological Conditions of Restoration on Clearcuttinga
in Mixed Forests

Orig Pub : Rozpr. CSAV. Rada MPV, 1957, 67, No 2, 1-155

Abstract : Investigations were carried out in the dry forest type in the central part of Chekhia in mature mixed (oak, beech, larch, hornbeam, pine, fir) plantations. The detailed characteristic is cited on the spread of precipitation on the clearcuttings, changes of relative humidity of the air in comparison with conditions under cover, intensivity of insulation, light and temperature cycle, evaporation and transpiration, microbiological processes in the soils of the clearing, changes in the composition of the grass

Card 1/3

4

SLAVIKOVA, J.; ADAMEK, R.

Laboratory investigations of the ability of intestinal microbes to survive in soil.
p. 446.

CESKOSLOVENSKA HYGIENA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 4, no. 8, Sept. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

Slav, Slav, Slav

CHVAPIL, J.; ADAMEK, R.; SIAVINKOVA, J.
Technical work by KRUZIKOVA, H.

CSSR

Hygiene and epidemiological station (Hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice)
UNZ-NW, Prague

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, No 2, 1963, pp 78-88

"Study of Aeroplancton of the Air in the City of Prague"

(4)

SLAVIKOVA, K.

"Microbiostratigraphic investigation of the coal basin in Southern Slovakia."
p.397 (Vestnik, Vol. 32, no. 6, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (BEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

SLAVIKOVÁ, Leonora

CZECH

✓ Alkaloids of the Papaveraceae. II. Separation of chelerythrine and sanguinarine, and detection of two new alkaloids in *Chelidonium majus* L. Jiri Slavik and Leonora Slavíková (Masarykova Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 48, 1382-6 (1954); *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 20, 21-26 (1954) (in German).—In addn. to chelerythrine (I) and sanguinarine (II), two new alkaloids forming nonbasic pseudocyanides were isolated from *Chelidonium majus* L. viz. chelirubine (III) (forming purple salts), and chelitutine (IV) (forming orange salts). By direct crystn., only chelerythrine was obtained in sufficient purity in form of its pseudocyanide, m. 238-9° (from Me_2CO), the other three alkaloids being obtained by chromatography over Al_2O_3 . I m. 282-3° (decompn.) 207-8° (from CHCl_3 - EtOH mixt.); pseudocyanide, m. 260-1° (from CHCl_3 - EtOH). II m. 266-7° (decompn.) (on rapid heating it m. 275-6°), m.p. after boiling with CHCl_3 - EtOH mixt. 205-6°; pseudocyanide, m. 238-9° (from CHCl_3 - EtOH). Paper chromatography on Whatman no. 1 in BuOH - AcOH - H_2O 100:10:30 (a), and 85:1:14 (b) gave the following values R_f (a,b): I 0.56, 0.25; II, 0.44, 0.25; III, 0.55;

OVER
✓ ✓

Jiri Slavik

5
1/2
0.49; and IV, 0.65, 0.49. III. Alkaloids of *Eschscholtzia californica* Cham. *Chem. Listy* 1887-90; *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 20, 27-30 (in German).—The following alkaloids were found in *Eschscholtzia californica* Cham.: chelerythrine, sanguinarine, chelirubine, chelitamine, prolopine (m. 200-7°), α - and β -allocryptopine (m. 159-60 and 169-70°, resp.), and bases of phenolic nature. Pseudocyanides of chelirubine (m. 239-70°), sanguinarine (m. 237-8°), and chelerythrine (m. 259-60°) were identical with compds. prep'd. from *Chelidonium majus* L. IV. Alkaloids of *Glaucium flavum* Crantz. Jiri Slavik. *Chem. Listy* 1391-3; *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 20, 32-5 (1955) (in German).—From the root of *Glaucium flavum* Crantz. were isolated: prolopine, m. 206° (from CHCl_3 - EtOH), α -allocryptopine, m. 158-9° (from EtOH), chelirubine (pseudocyanide, m. 238-9°), sanguinarine (pseudocyanide, m. 237-8°), and chelerythrine (pseudocyanide, m. 200-1°). No glaucine was found in the root. M. Hudlicky

SLAVIKOVA, L.

Alkaloids of the Papaveraceae. II. Separation of chelerythrine and sanguinarine
and the isolation of two new alkaloids from Chelidonium majus L. III. Alkaloids
of Eschscholtzia californica Chem. In German. p. 21

Vol. 20, no. 1, Feb. 1955
SBORNÍK ČESKOSLOVATSKÝKH KHIMICHESKÝH RABOT
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

SLAVIKOVÁ, LEONORA

5000

✓ Alkaloids of papaveraceae. VI. Alkaloids of Macleaya microcarpa. Jiri Slavik and Leonora Slavikova (Masarykova Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 49, 100-10; *Collection of Czechoslovak. Chem. Commun.* 20, 358-61 (1955) (in German); cf. *C.A.* 49, 116736. Acidified-water extn. of leaves of *Macleaya microcarpa* (Maxim.) Fedde yielded 0.0% alkaloids from which were isolated protopine, m. 20°; cryptopine, α - and β -allocryptopine, m. 160-1° and 161°, resp.; chelirubine (I), and sanguinarine (II). From the EtOH ext. of the plant roots was obtained 1.23% alkaloids, composed of the above alkaloids, as well as chelirubine (III), chelilutine (IV), coplizine (V), berberine (VI), and a new alkaloid, macarpine (VII), colorless base (HCl salt, bright red needles (from dil. HCl)); pseudacanthide, m. 238° (from CHCl₃-EtOH)]. *R*_f values for BuOH-AcOH-H₂O (100:10:30) (descending method) are listed: I 0.55, II 0.43, III 0.53, IV 0.65, V 0.40, VI 0.62, tetrahydro derivative of V and VII 0.30 and 0.79, resp., and VII 0.50. M. Hudlický

SLAVIKOVA, LEONORA

5

Alkaloids of papaveraceae. VII. *Argemone mexicana*.
Leonora Slavíková and Jiří Slavík (Masarykova Univ.,
Brno, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 49, 1546-9 (1955); cf. *C.A.*
50, 1050c.—Extn. with EtOH of superterranean parts and
of roots of *argemone mexicana* L. cultivated in Czechoslovakia
gave the following alkaloids (amt. in %, resp.): *allocryptopo-*
pine, m. 160-1° (0.047, 0.09); *protopine*, m. 206-7° (0.028,
0.09); *berberine* (0.012, 0.04); *dihydrosanguinarine*
(0.011, —); *dihydrochelerythrine* (0.003, —); *sanguinarine*
and *chelerythrine* (0.001, —); *coplisine* (—, traces); *sangui-*
narine (—, 0.005). M. Hudlický

CH

①

MS 87

SLAVIKOVÁ, L.

SLAVIKOVÁ, L. Alkaloids of the poppy family (Papaveraceae). VII.
Argemone mexicana L. In German. p. 211. Vol. 21, No. 1,
Feb. 1956. SBORNÍK ČECHOSLOVATSKÝCH KHEMICKÝCH RABOT.
COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. Praha,
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4, April 1957

Slavíková, L.

Polarography of alkaloids. XXI. The constitution of protopine and related compounds. J. Slavík, L. Slavíková, V. Freininger, and F. Santavy. Collection Czech. Chem. Commun. II, 1063-82 (1968) (in German). See C.A. 50, 10584c.

B.L.C.

4

6
8

Slavíková

4

BB

~~Polarography of alkaloids. XXI. The constitution of protopine and related compounds. J. Slavík, L. Slavíková, V. Preininger, and F. Šantavý (Univ. Olomouc, Czech.). Chem. Listy 50, 650-9 (1956); cf. C.A. 49, 10032. Polarographic studies of the dependence of the kinetic wave of protopine (I) on pH lead to the conclusion that in an acid soln. the carbonyl group of I is not preserved. A polarographically reducible group is found in the pH range 0-11. The carbonyl group of substances having quaternary N in the mol. remain preserved in the entire range of the Britton-Robinson buffer soln. This is concluded from the pH-dependence of the 2-electron-diffuse-wave of protopine methiodide.~~

V. Štránská

PM

SLAVIKOVA, L.; SLAVIK, J.

Alkaloids of the Papaveracease. VIII. Glaucium corniculatum Curt. p. 969.
(Chemicke Listy, Praha. Vol. 50, no. 6, June 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of EastEuropean Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Alkaloids of the poppy plants (Papaveraceae). XI. Some additional alkaloids from *Glaucium flavum* Cr. and *G. flavum* var. *fulvum* (Smith) Fedde. In German. *Coll.Cz.Chem.* 24 no.9:3141-3147 S '59. (EEAI 9:5)

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Masaryk-Universitat, Brno.
(ALKALOIDS) (PAPAVERACEAE) (POPPY) (HORN POPPY) (GLAUCIUM)

SLAVIKOVA, L.; TSCHU SHUN; SLAVIK, J.

Alkaloids of poppy plants (Papaveraceae). XIV. Alkaloids from
Argemone alba Lestib. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:756-760 Mr '60.
(EEAI 9:12)

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Masaryk-Universitat, Brno
(for Slavikova, Slavik). 2. Jetzige Adresse: Institut fur
Pflanzen-Chemie, Chinesische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Peking
(for Tschu Shun)
(Alkaloids) (Papavereceae) (Argemone alba)

SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Alkaloids of poppy plants (Papaveraceae). XVII. New alkaloids from
Sanguinaria canadensis L. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.6:1667-1675 Je (60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur Medizinische Chemie, Masaryk-Universitat, Brno.

(Poppy) (Papaveraceae) (Alkaloids)
(Sanguinaria canadensis)

SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Alcaloids of poppy plants (Papaveraceae). Part 19: Alcaloids from
Dicranostigma lactucoides Hook. F. et Thoms. Coll Gz Chem 26 no.7:
1839-1844 Jl '61.

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Purkyne Universitat, Brno.

(Slavik, J.) (Slavikova, L.)

L.
SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, ~~J.~~

Alkaloids of poppy plants (Papaveraceae). Pts. 21-24 Coll
Cz Chem 28 no.7:1720-1746, 1917-1919 J1 '63.

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Purkyne-Universitat,
Brno.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLAVIK, J; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Institute of Medical Chemistry of Purkyne University, Brno
Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 7, 1963, pp 1728-1736

"Alkaloids of Poppy Plants (Papaveraceae) XXII. On the
Alkaloids of Argemone platyceras Link and Otto."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLAVIK, J; SLAVIKOVA, L.

Institute of Medical Chemistry of Purkyne University (Institut
fur medizinesche Chemie, Purkyne-Universitaet), Brno
(for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 9, 1963, pp 2530-2533

"Alkaloids of the Poppy Plant (Papaveraceae) XXV. Alka-
loids of *Glaucium oxylobum* Boiss. et Buhse."

SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, L.; APPELT, J.

Alkaloids of the poppy family (Papaveraceae). Pt.28. Coll Cz
Chem 30 no.3:887-891 Mr '65.

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Purkyne-Universitat,
Brno. Submitted June 29, 1964.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HLAVIK, J; HLAVIKOVA, L; BRADEK, J.

1. Institute for Medical Chemistry, Purkyne University,
Brno - (for 1); 2. Research Institute for Organic Synthesis,
Pardubice-Rybitvi - (for 1).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
no 11, November 1965, pp 3697-3704.

"*Aspavereaceae alkaloids. Part 30: Further alkaloids from
the Chelidonium majus L."*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLAVIK, J; APELT, J; SLAVIČKA, L.

Institute for Medical Chemistry, Purkyne University, Brno.

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 11, November 1967, pp 3961-3962.

"Papaveraceae alkaloids. Part 31: Alkaloids from Papaver somniferum Fisch et Mey."

L.11211-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/HW

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/65/000/012/0018/0020

ACC NR: AP6000617

AUTHOR: Slavin, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Petrov, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Smirnova, S. V. (Engineer); Korotkova, G. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic pulsed-arc welding of thin aluminum-alloy sheets with a nonconsumable electrode

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1965, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, ~~alloy sheet, thin sheet, sheet welding, alloy welding, arc welding, pulsed arc welding, nonconsumable electrode welding, TIG welding/AMg6 alloy~~

ABSTRACT: Aluminum-alloy sheets 0.2–1.0 mm thick can be successfully joined by pulsed-arc TIG welding in which two arcs are employed: a continuously maintained low-ampere pilot arc and a pulsed welding arc. Such a pulsed arc under optimum conditions produces better penetration with a considerably lower heat input, thus reducing warpage and the danger of burning through. The effectiveness of the pulsed arc is determined by the current and duration of pulse, the ratio of pause duration to pulse duration (G), and the pitch of the weld spots. Experiments conducted with AMg6 alloy sheets showed that for each thickness within 0.2–1.0 mm there is an optimal range of parameters. The minimum warpage in sheets 0.5 and 0.7–1.0 mm thick is achieved at a G of 1.5–3.0 and 1.0–2.0, respectively. The optimum duration

UDC: 621.791.723.93-52:669.715-415

Card 1/2

L 11211-66

ACC NR: AP6000617

of the total cycle (pulse + pause) for sheets 0.5 mm and 0.7-1.0 mm thick was 0.16-0.32 sec and 0.28-0.42 sec, respectively. Shorter cycle durations result in weld contamination and increased warpage. The data obtained in these experiments were used in designing power sources for pulsed-arc welding and were compiled into five nomograms from which total cycle, pulse, and pause duration, arc current, and spot pitch can be selected. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [b/w]

MISS CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ AFD PRESS: 4174

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLAVIKOVA, L; SLAVIK, J

Institute of Medical Chemistry, Purkyne University
(Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Purkyne-Universitaet),
Brno - (for both)

Prague Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 3, March 1966, pp 1555-1562

"Alkaloids of poppy plants (Papaveraceae). Part 32:
On the alkaloid from the plant Hummania fumarifolia
SWEET and on the constitution of MP 1 alkaloids."

SKALICKOVA, O.; JEZKOVA, Z.; SLAVIKOVA, V.; with the technical cooperation
of MORAVCOVA, S.; MECHURA, B.

Immunological aspect of psychiatric gerontology. Rev. czech. med.
8 no.4:264-275 '62.

1. Psychiatric Clinic of Charles University, Prague; Director: Prof.
J. Horejsi, Dr.Sc. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion,
Prague; Director: Prof. J. Horejsi, Dr.Sci. Bohnice Mental Hospital,
Prague; Director: Dr. K. Dobisek.

(PSYCHOSES, SENILE) (ANTIBODIES)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID) (BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)

MOTYCKA, K.; SOCHMAN, J.; SLAVIKOVA, V.; SLAVIK, K.

The difference in mechanism of action of aminopterin and some of its derivatives. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 11 no.2:101-106 '62.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, and Laboratory of Protein Metabolism, Charles University, Prague.

(AMINOPTERIN pharmacol)

SLAVIKOVA, V.; SLAVIK, K.; PRISTOUPILOVA, K.

Metabolism of folic acid. Part 8: Mechanism of biochemical action of some 4-amino analogues of folic acid and their dibromo derivatives. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.8:1955-1963 Ag '62.

1. Laboratory for Protein Metabolism and Synthesis, and Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.

*

SKALICKOVA, Olga; JEZKOVA, Zdenka; SLAVIKOVA, Vlasta; technicka spoluprace
MORAVCOVA, S.; MECHURA, B.

Psychiatric gerontology from the viewpoint of immunology. Cesk.
psychiat. 48 no.1:1-10 F '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU, Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze
v Praze.
(PSYCHOSES SENILE immunol) (CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS immunol)

SLAVIKOVA, V.

"Micromethods for clinical and biochemical laboratories" by
Herman Mattenheimer. Reviewed by V. Slavikova. Čhem listy 57
no.6:663-664 Je '63.

L 31201-66 RM

ACC NR: AF6022554

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/001/0051/0063

AUTHOR: Slavikova, Vera; Slavik, KarelORG: Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusions, Prague (Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse); Laboratory for Metabolism of Proteins, Charles University, Prague (Laborator metabolismu bilykovin Karlovy university)

TITLE: Thymidylic acid synthetase

30

B

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 51-63

TOPIC TAGS: DNA, biosynthesis, enzyme, nucleic acid

ABSTRACT: Thymidylic acid is a specific component of desoxyribonucleic acids and its biosynthesis is necessary for the reproduction of DNA and the cell partition. The enzymatic system catalysing the synthesis of thymidylic acid regulates the biosynthesis of DNA. The properties of this enzyme, and some inhibiting factors are discussed. Substrates and cofactors of its reactions, the mechanism of the reactions, the occurrence of thymidylate synthetase, determination of its activity, inhibition of its reactions, and its effect in the regulation of the synthesis of nucleic acids are described. Analogous enzymatic systems are discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 065

Card 1/1

BLG

095

0563

SLAVIKOVÁ-MATOUŠKOVÁ, Věra

Metabolism of folic acid. III. Transformations of
Leucovorin. Karel Slavík and Věra Slavíková-Matoušková
(Ústřední lab. fak. nemocnic, Prague). Chem. Listy 54,
1141-6(1950); cf. C.A. 48, 137486. —Leucovorin (I)
decomp. in aq. solns. and forms at pH 7, dihydroxanthopterin
which was identified by mixed chromatography and
by absorption spectra. Enzymes isolated from pork liver
decomp. I to a metabolite with yellow-green fluorescence
which was identified as N^a -hydroxymethylfolic acid accord-
ing to the absorption spectra and degradation products.
M. Hučíký

21

S/130/60/000/004/041/C4:/EX
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Danilov, V. N. and Slavikovskiy, G.F. 16 ✓

TITLE: Detection of Boundary and Screw Dislocations in Silver

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1960,
No. 4, pp.122-125 + 2 plates

TEXT: Paper presented at the All Union Conference on Crystal Structure Defects, Kiyev, October, 1959.

Dislocation observations were made directly on the surface of polycrystalline silver during thermal etching in air and in vacuum. 99.9% purity silver was used in the experiments, since this metal hardly oxidizes at all at elevated temperatures. After rolling, grinding and polishing, the specimens were placed into a metallographic microscope; individual machining lines could be distinguished on the mirror surface. Annealing at relatively elevated temperatures was by means of an electric current, whereby the temperature was measured by a thermocouple and maintained constant for each of the specimens. During the process of annealing, changes in the reflecting surface of the silver were observed. At the initial instant of heating all non-uniformities which arose during grinding and polishing disappeared and the surface became perfectly smooth. ✓

Card 1/2

SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A., inzh.; FILIN, L.G., inzh.

Long rails used for railroad yard tracks. Put' i put. khoz.
no.5:18 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii st.Moskva-Kurskaya (for
Slavikovskiy). 2.Starshiy dorozhnyy master stantsii Moskva-
Kurskaya (for Filin).
(Railroads--Rails) (Railroads--Yards)

BLINOV, V.P.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; FILIN, L.G., starshiy dorozhnyy master
stantsiya Moskva-Kurskaya)

Transportation of welded rail units. Put' i put. khoz. no. 6:29
Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti, stantsiya Moskva-
Kurskaya (for Blinov). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nik distantsii puti,
stantsiya Moskva-Kurskaya (for Slavikovskiy).
(Railroads--Rails--Transportation)

KIRICHENKO, N.I., inzh.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; FILIN,

Repair of rails damaged by skidding. Put' i put. khoz. no.8-21
Ag '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Nachal'nik Moskovskoy distantsii puti Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy
dorogi (for Kirichenko). 2.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Moskovskoy distantsii
puti Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi (for Slavikovskiy). 3.Starshiy
doroshnyy master Moskovskoy distantsii puti Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy
dorogi (for Filin).

(Railroads--Rails)

SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; YAKOVLEVA, Ya.P., inzh.

Experimental fastenings for reinforced concrete ties. Put' i put.
khoz. no.12:12-13 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii, stantsiya Moskva-Kurskaya
(for Slavikovskiy).
(Railroads--Ties, Concrete)

SEN'KO, M.F.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; ALIKHODZHAN, B.A.; FILIN, L.G., inzh

Lengthening the life of rails. Put' i put.khoz. no.12:24 D
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener sluzhby puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Sen'ko).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti Moskovskoy dorogi
(for Slavikovskiy). 3. Starshiy inzhener sluzhby puti Moskovskoy
dorogi (for Alikhodzan).
(Railroads--Rails)

SEN'KO, M.F.; KIRICHENKO, N.I.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.

Maintenance of continuous rail tracks and of long welded rails.
Put' i put,khoz. 4 no.6:7-8 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener sluzhby puti Moskovskoy dorogi (for Sen'ko).
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; TATIYEVSKIY, A.M.

First experience in the maintenance of continuous tracks. Put' i
put.khoz. 4 no.9:3-5 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Putevoy dorozhnoy mashinnoy stantsii No.1 Moskov-
skoy dorogi (for Tatiyevskiy).
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

LAYKO, N.V.; TARTAKOVSKIY, R.N., kand.tekhn.nauk (g.Gomel'); SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; BARANOV, G.G.

From practices of the maintenance of a continuous track. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.12:12-15 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti, st. Molodechno, Belorusskoy dorogi (for Layko). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Moskovsko-Kurskoy distantsii (for Slavikovskiy). 3. Starshiy dorozhnyy master Moskovsko-Kurskoy distantsii (for Baranov).
(Railroads--Track)

SLAVIKOVSKIY, N. A.; KIRICHENKO, N. I.

Characteristics of the operation and maintenance of tracks
with 25-meter long rails. Put' i put. khos. 6 no. 10:28-29
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nachal'nik distantsii puti, st. Moskva-Kurskaya.

(Railroads—Track)

SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.; BARANOV, G.G.; MAMONTOV, V.G., inzh.

Improving the relieving of temperature stresses. Put' i put.khoz.
7 no.4:17-18 '63. (MIRA 16;3)

1. Moskovsko-Kurskaya distantsiya Moskovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads—Rails)

KIRICHENKO, N.I., inzh.; SLAVIKOVSKIY, N.A.

Maintenance and repair of tracks with long rails. Put' i put.
khoz. 7 no.6:3-5 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Railroads--Track)

SLAVIN, A.

The KRM-2 electric kettles. Stroitel' 2 no. 3:17-18 Mr '56.
(Kettles) (Cement) (MLRA 9:12)

SLAVIN A.

Plaster board; dry plaster. Stroitel' 2 no.4-5:38-39 Ap-Mt '56.
(Plaster board) (MIRA 10:1)

SLAVIN, A.

Organize more competitions for miniature automobiles. Za rul. 20
no. 5:7 My '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Predsedatel' Avtomodel'nogo komiteta Federatsii avtomoto-
sparta SSSR.

(Automobiles—Models)

MINYAYEV, Ye.N., inzh., SLAVIN, A.A., inzh.

Modernized electrohydraulic automatic control system made by
the "Komega" Plant. Energomashinostroenie 4 no. 6:36-39 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:8)
(Automatic control)

SLAVIN, A.A.

Automation of heating industrial boilers using the "Kristall" electronic-hydraulic system of automatic control. Avtomatiz. otop. kot. no. 3:115-128 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy zavod teplovoy avtomatiki.
(Boilers) (Automation)

S/119/61/000/012/003/006
D209/D306

AUTHORS: Beyrakh, Z. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Slavin, A.A., Engineer

TITLE: Electronic-pneumatic system of autoregulation of
M3TA (MZTA)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 12, 1961, 14-16

TEXT: The object of the development of the electronic-pneumatic systems of automatic control was to combine the accuracy of electronic systems with the explosion proof feature of pneumatic actuators. This type of regulators is applicable in power, petroleum, gas and chemical industries. Two versions of the system are used. In the first version the feedback circuit consists only of an amplifier. This RC feedback affects the range of dynamic adjustments of the regulator. In the other version the feedback together with the amplifier enclose the actuator. In this case the range adjustments are considerably wider and the adjustments of the isodrome time and the degree of feedback are independent. The following

Card 1/4

S/119/61/000/012/003/006
D209/D306

Electronic-pneumatic system ...

transmitters can be used with these regulators: Differential manometer $\Delta MM-K$ (DMM-K), differential tension dynamometer $\Delta TM-K$ (DTM-K), sensitive manometer $\Delta MM-K$ (ChMP-K), boiler water salt meter transmitter $CK8$ (SKV) thermocouples $T\bar{T}$ (TP) and $T\bar{P}C$ (TPS) etc. In the first version the output from a controller is applied to an electro-pneumatic relay, in which the distribution valve is controlled electromagnetically. The regulator has two relays, each of which controls the displacement of the piston in one direction only. A detailed description and operation of the relay is provided. The parameters of the servo motor are so chosen that the speed of displacement of the working piston is determined by the speed of displacement of the controlling stem only, and does not depend on external load. A manual control of the servo motor is also provided. In the second version of the system the transistorized amplifier is different. This system employs a pneumatic displacement transducer $\bar{P}D\bar{P}$ (PDP) and a negative feedback unit. The transducer shown in Fig. 5 converts the servo motor working stem displacement into a pneumatic signal. It consists of 1 - control ball; 2 - impulse spring; 3 - diaphragm.

Card 2/

S/119/61/000/012/003/006
D209/D306

Electronic-pneumatic system ...

The construction and operation of the transducer is described. The purpose of the feedback unit (Fig. 6) is to obtain in the control loop a rigid or elastic feedback according to the position of servo motor. The sensing element of the unit is the bellows 1) dividing the unit into a working isodrome chamber; 2) plunger of an induction transducer 3; 4) variable throttle. The electrical output signal is proportional to the bellows pressure drop. The working chamber is connected to the pneumatic displacement transducer and its pressure is determined by the position of the servo motor output lever. The induction transducer is energized by a special winding on the transformer in the measuring unit. The operation of the feedback unit is fully described. There are 6 figures.

Card 3/4

LEYSHMAN, M.B.; BALASHOV, M.Ye.; AFANAS'YEV, A.S.; MIKHELEV, V.M.;
TAKHVAROV, G.I.; SHKHALAKHOV, Yu.Sh.; SANNIKOV, Yu.I.; SLAVIN, A.A.;
BEYRAKH, Z.Ya.; KAPLINSKIY, B.I.; ORLOV, O.A.; PEVZNER, V.V.;
VALOV, O.V.; KIREYEV, V.V.

Inventions. Avtom. i prib. no.3:76-77 J1-S '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

L 28900-66 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(n)/EWP(i)/EWP(r) SC
ACC NR: AP6019176

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/010/1870/1878

38
B

AUTHOR: Slavin, A. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis of self-oscillations in some relay systems

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 10, 1965, 1870-1878

TOPIC TAGS: control system stability, automatic regulation

ABSTRACT: An analysis of self-oscillations in relay systems whose linear portion contains an integrating link, an aperiodic first order link and pure delay. On the basis of the frequency characteristics method, nomograms are produced for determining the parameters of self-oscillations in such systems. Analytic equations are derived for the boundaries of the area of stability. The influence of free play is analyzed. The relay systems in question include constant-speed regulators and industrial process control systems with feedback. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 19 formulas. [JPRS] 4

SUB CODE: 13 / SUEM DATE: 03Feb65 / ORIG REF: 001

UDC: 62-504.3

Card 1/1 CC

SLAVIN, A. A., Inzh.

Problems of the dynamics of the control of heat engineering
processes by means of the "Kristall" system. Prom. energ. 20
no. 7:31-34 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:12)